

Epigraphic and Archaeological Finds from the Syro-Phoenician Sanctuary in the *Lucus Furrinae* on the Janiculum Hill, Rome

Appendix to the paper Pañeda Murcia, Beatriz. ‘The Syro-Phoenician Cult on the Janiculum Hill through the Lens of its Material Culture: Co-constitution of Ritual Space, Migrant Religion, Community, and Identity’, *Religion in the Roman Empire (Property of Ritual Space)*, eds. Sofia Bianchi Mancini and Laura Carnevale), forthcoming.

The documents presented in the following table belong to, or can be attributed with varying degrees of certainty to, the Syro-Phoenician sanctuary on the Janiculum Hill, frequented by a Levantine migrant community between the late first or early second century CE and the second half of the third or first half of the fourth century. Materials related to the new sanctuary built on the hill, along modern via Dandolo, in the second half of the fourth century are not included here, as this late-antique sanctuary does not appear to maintain continuity with the earlier cult.

The documents included in the table come from four different contexts of discovery or preservation: 1) Carlo Fea’s 1803 excavation northeast of the late-antique sanctuary, at present-day via Dandolo 51; 2) construction works for a guardhouse in the eastern part of Villa Sciarra in 1906; 3) backfill layers associated with the construction of the late-antique sanctuary, or a secondary context of reuse within this sanctuary; 4) the private Mattei Collection, reportedly displayed in the Giardini Mattei during the 15th or 16th century.

Dedicant(s) or/and associated persons	Deity	Object dedicated	Details of the inscription	Findspot	Date	Reference
<i>Sacerdos</i>	Febris	Fragment	<i>sac]erdotu[m] / [3]pos{s}uit d<e=S>/[a 3] Febris</i>	North of the octagonal area of the late-antique temple, within the backfill layers for its construction. Excavations of Paul Gauckler.	Late Republic / 1 st cent. CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.36796; EDCS-19600465.
–	–	Fragment of marble slab	Bilingual (Latin & Greek)] <i>cum</i> [3] / [3] <i>unt</i> [3] / [3] <i>sacer</i> [<i>dos</i> (?) // [3 κρ]ήνης ε[3] / [3] πρόχυσ[το 3]	North of the octagonal area of the late-antique temple, within the backfill layers for its construction. Excavations of Paul Gauckler.	101-200 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.36797 = <i>IGUR</i> 1.114; <u>EDR111477</u> + <u>EDR111476</u> .

Dedicant(s) or/and associated persons	Deity	Object dedicated	Details of the inscription	Findspot	Date	Reference
<i>Sacerdos</i>	–	Fragment] <i>sacerdo[s(?)]</i>	North of the octagonal area of the late-antique temple, within the backfill layers for its construction. Excavations of Paul Gauckler.	?	<i>CIL</i> 6.36798
D. Veturius Antigonus, D. Veturius <i>Sp(uri) f.</i> Philo, D. Veturius Albanus, <i>pater cum fili(i)s</i>	Dea Syria	Statue of Dea Syria	<i>Deae Suriae sacr(um) / voto suscept(o) pro / salute / [[[Neronis Claudi(?)]]] / [[[divi Claudi filii(?)]]] / Aug(usti) Germanici / pontificis maximi tr(ibunicia) pot(estate) posuit</i>	Unknown. Mattei Collection, seen on display at the Giardini Mattei in the 15 th /16 th century. Lost.	54/5 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.116; <u>EDR151208.</u>
D. Veturius Antigonus, D. Veturius <i>Sp(uri) f.</i> Philo, D. Veturius Albanus, <i>pater cum fili(i)s</i>	Jupiter Optimus Maximus	Statue of Hadad	<i>I(ovi) O(ptimo) M(aximo) sacr(um) / voto suscept(o) pro salute / [[[Neronis Claudi(?)]]] / [[[divi Claudi filii(?)]]] / Aug(usti) Germanici / pontificis maximi tr(ibunicia) pot(estate) posuit</i>	Unknown. Mattei Collection, seen on display at the Giardini Mattei in the 15 th /16 th century. Lost.	54/5 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.117, <u>EDR153290.</u>
Q. Nunnius Alexander	Jupiter Sabazius	Funerary marble altar (69.5 × 44.9 × 28.9 cm) with reliefs. Ram heads on the corners.	<i>v(otum) s(olvit) l(ibens) m(erito)</i>	Unknown. Mattei Collection, seen on display at the Giardini Mattei in the 15 th /16 th century.	1-100 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.429, <u>EDR143169.</u>
Q. Nunnius Alexander	Jupiter Sabazius	Marble altar or pedestal (?) (50 x 40 x 24 cm)	<i>donum dedit</i>	Unknown. Mattei Collection, seen on display at the Giardini Mattei in the 15 th /16 th century.	1-100 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.430; <u>EDR143399.</u>

Dedicant(s) or/and associated persons	Deity	Object dedicated	Details of the inscription	Findspot	Date	Reference
T. Flavius and Vitruvia	Apollo	Marble slab (26 x 19 x 3 cm)	<i>voto</i> [3] / <i>so</i> [<i>lverunt</i> (?)]	Villa Sciarra, inedit in 1998	71-130 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.39811; <u>EDR003109</u> .
Artemis, Sidonian from Cyprus	<i>Zeus Keraunios</i> Nymphs Forrines	Reused funerary marble altar (94.5 x 35 x 30 cm) with reliefs. Heads of Jupiter Ammon and bullheads on the corners, head of Medusa on the front.	Greek language ἐξ ἐπιταγῆς / ἀνέθηκεν	<i>Villino Wurts</i> (guardhouse). Excavations for the construction of this guardhouse in the eastern part of Villa Sciarra in 1906.	Altar: Flavian period. Inscription: 101-130 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.36802; <i>IGUR</i> 1.111; <u>EDR182995</u> .
–	–	Bust of Antoninus Pius	–	At the level of the archaeological stratum II under the late-antique temple. Excavations of Paul Gauckler.	ca. 138-161 CE	Gauckler 1912, 279-281.
–	–	Marble peruke of a statue of Crispina	–	North of the octagonal area of the late antique temple, within the backfill layers for its construction. Excavations of Paul Gauckler.	ca. 178-182 CE	Gauckler 1912, 279-281.
Doryphorus, <i>pater</i>	–	Candelabrum base with reliefs of Sol, Luna, and a bull.	Doryphorus, <i>pater</i>	Carlo Fea's excavations in 1803 at present-day via Dandolo 51.	101-150 CE or 193-235 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.837; <u>EDR000170</u> ; <u>Louvre Museum</u> , <u>LL 34</u> .
M. Antonius M. f. Gaionas, Cl(<i>audialis</i> ?) <i>Aug(ustalis</i> ?) <i>Quirīn(alis</i> ?) <i>Ec[—]us</i> , <i>cistiber</i>	Jupiter Optimus Maximus Heliopolitanus and the emperor Comodus	Marble column (66 cm height x 47.5 diam.)	Latin inscription with appeal to the emperor in Greek <i>dedic(avit)</i>	Unknown	171-200 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.420; <i>CIL</i> 6.30764; <u>EDR077481</u> .

Dedicant(s) or/and associated persons	Deity	Object dedicated	Details of the inscription	Findspot	Date	Reference
Gaionas, <i>cistiber Augustorum</i>	[Jupiter Optimus Maximus <i>Angelus Heliopolitanus</i>]	Marble <i>mensa</i> (76 x 127.5 x 6.5) Inscription divided in three parts: two running along the opposite edges of the surface of the <i>tabula</i> , another written on the width of the edge.	<i>Pro salute et reditu et victoria / Imperatorum Aug(usti) Antonini et Co[m]modi Caes(aris) Germanic(i), / principis iuvent(utis), Sarmatici d(onum) d(edit)</i>	Reused as a doorsill in the late-antique temple along via Dandolo on the Janiculum.	176 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.36793; <u><i>EDR</i>072270.</u>
Gaionas, <i>deipnokrites</i> ('banquet judge')	–	Quadrangular marble slab with perforation in the centre to hold the tether of a sacrificial animal.	Greek inscription in verse: Δεσμὸς ὄπως κρατε/ ρὸς θῦμα θεοῖς παρέχοι / ὄν δὴ Γαιωνᾶς δειπνο/ρίτης ((:hedera)) ἔθετο.	<i>Villino Wurts</i> (guardhouse). Excavations for the construction of this guardhouse in the eastern part of Villa Sciarra in 1906.	171-200 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.36804; <i>IGUR</i> 1.109; <u><i>EDR</i>182980.</u>
M. Antonius Gaionas, <i>cistiber Augusti</i>	Jupiter Optimus Maximus <i>Heliopolitanus</i> and the emperor <i>Comodus</i>	Column (inscription on the base, 40 x 32 x 9 cm)	<i>d(onum) d(edit)</i>	Villa Sciarra, inedit in 1998	180-193 CE	<i>AE</i> 1998, 209; <u><i>EDR</i>003110.</u>
–	–	Marble lintel fragment	πουλυβότειρη	<i>Villino Wurts</i> (guardhouse). Excavations for the construction of this guardhouse in the eastern part of Villa Sciarra in 1906.	171-200 CE	Gauckler 1912, 34, no. 2.
Sacrifier	–	Carrara marble block	θηγκόος	<i>Villino Wurts</i> (guardhouse). Excavations for the construction of this guardhouse in the eastern part of Villa Sciarra in 1906.	171-200 CE	Gauckler 1912, 33, no. 1.
–	–	Marble lintel fragment	καὶ τοὺς μὲν	<i>Villino Wurts</i> (guardhouse). Excavations for the construction of this guardhouse in the eastern part of Villa Sciarra in 1906.	171-200 CE	Gauckler 1912, 34, no. 3.

Dedicant(s) or/and associated persons	Deity	Object dedicated	Details of the inscription	Findspot	Date	Reference
–	[Bel?]	Marble lintel fragment	[B]elo [3 Pal]m[yreno 3] / [3] Auc[// [3]M[Other restitutions: [B]elo M[alachbelo] or M[alachb]elo	Villino Wurts (guardhouse). Excavations for the construction of this guardhouse in the eastern part of Villa Sciarra in 1906.	171-200 CE	CIL 6.36794a-b; Goodhue 1975, 13, note 25; EDCS-19600463.
–	–	Cippus with inscription erased	–	Villino Wurts (guardhouse). Excavations for the construction of this guardhouse in the eastern part of Villa Sciarra in 1906.	?	Fowlkes-Childs 2012, 206, note 122.
–	?	Low-relief depicting a figure with Phrygian cap	–	Villino Wurts (guardhouse). Excavations for the construction of this guardhouse in the eastern part of Villa Sciarra in 1906.	?	Gauckler 1912, pl. II.
–	Jupiter Heliopolitanus?	Cuirassed torso of a male statue (Jupiter Heliopolitanus?)	–	Villino Wurts (guardhouse). Excavations for the construction of this guardhouse in the eastern part of Villa Sciarra in 1906.	?	Gauckler 1912, pl. III-IV; Fowlkes-Childs 2012, pl. 144.
–	Theos Hadad Akroreites Theos Hadad Libaneotes	Marble altar with <i>urceus</i> and <i>patera</i>	Greek language θεῶν Ἀδά/δω ἀνέθη/κεν	Villino Wurts (guardhouse). Excavations for the construction of this guardhouse in the eastern part of Villa Sciarra in 1906.	171-230 CE	CIL 6.36803 and 36803a; IGUR 1.110; PH187744.
–	–	Architectural fragments: carefully sculpted bases, columns, capitals, cornices, and consoles, carved from local travertine blocks or white Carrara marble.	–	Villino Wurts (guardhouse). Excavations for the construction of this guardhouse in the eastern part of Villa Sciarra in 1906.	171-230 CE	Gauckler 1912, 32-68; Goodhue 1975, 3-8 and 13- 14.

Dedicant(s) or/and associated persons	Deity	Object dedicated	Details of the inscription	Findspot	Date	Reference
T. Cassius Myron, <i>veteranus Auggustorum</i>	Jupiter Optimus Maximus Damascenus	Round <i>cippus</i> or <i>pinea</i> (35 x 25 x diam. ?)	<i>d(onum) d(edit)</i>	First seen in S. Maria in Trastevere	161-212 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.405; EDR138403 .
–	–	Bust of Septimius Severus	–	North of the octagonal area of the late antique temple, within the backfill layers for its construction. Excavations of Paul Gauckler.	ca. 193-211 CE	Gauckler 1912, 279-281.
L. Trebonius Fab(ia) Sossianus, <i>colonia</i> <i>Heliupoli(tana)</i> , (<i>centurio</i>) <i>frum(entarius) legionis</i> <i>III Flaviae Gordianae</i>	Jupiter Optimus Maximus Heliopolitanus <i>Conservatori imperii</i> <i>d(omini) n(ostr)</i> <i>Gordiani Pii Fel(icis)</i> <i>Invicti Aug(usti)</i>	Marble pillar (126 x 25 x 18 cm) crowned with the sculpted representation of the goddess Fortune, with cornucopia and rudder, between two lions.	<i>p(ius) p(osuit)</i>	Carlo Fea's excavations in 1803 at present-day via Dandolo 51.	238-244 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.423; EDR121720 .
M. Oppius Agroecus and T. Sextius Agathangelus	Augustus Jupiter Maleciabrudis	Marble altar (60 x 43 x 33 cm)	<i>Sac(rum)</i> <i>[d(onum)] d(ederunt)</i>	<i>Villino</i> Wurts (guardhouse). Excavations for the construction of this guardhouse in the eastern part of Villa Sciarra in 1906.	242-300 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.36792; EDR072156 .
M. Helvius Rusticus, soldier Herennius, <i>sacerdos</i>	Numen of Jupiter Optimus Maximus Heliopolitanus	Marble statue base (38 x 44 x 22.5 cm)	<i>sub / Herennio sacer/dote /</i> <i>d(onum) d(edit)</i>	North of the octagonal area of the late antique temple, within the backfill layers for its construction. Excavations of Paul Gauckler.	201-300 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.36791; EDR072313 .
C. Aeflanius Martialis	Venus <i>Caelestis</i>	Gaionas' <i>mensa</i> reused, inscription on the back side, in the middle of the <i>tabula</i> .	[—]	Reused as a doorsill in the late- antique temple.	201-300 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.36793; EDR072271 .

Dedicant(s) or/and associated persons	Deity	Object dedicated	Details of the inscription	Findspot	Date	Reference
L. Lar[cius —]	<i>Iar[ibolo?]</i>	Marble slab (17 x 18.5 x 3.5 cm) Inscription: <i>Fortu[nam] / aene[am? —]</i>	<i>Fortu[nam] / aene[am? —]</i>	On the archaeological level of the late-antique temple: in atrium B, near the entrance to room L. Excavations of Paul Gauckler.	201-300 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.36795; EDR072315 .
P. Acilius Felix	<i>Dia (sic) Suria</i>	Altar with relief of Dea Syria	<i>d(onum) d(edit)</i>	Unknown. Mattei Collection, seen on display at the Giardini Mattei in the 15 th /16 th century.	201-300 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.115; EDR121416 .
Eufrosynus	<i>Deus</i>	Statue base (28.5 x 18 x ? cm) Inscription: <i>aram et deum</i> .	<i>posuit / donum</i>	Villa Sciarra, excavations of the early 20 th century.	201-350 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.36828; EDR072742 .
Terentia Nice, along with Terentius Damarion, her son and priest, and Terentius Damarion <i>iunior</i> , and Fonteius Onesimus, her son	Jupiter Optimus Maximus Heliopolitanus Genius <i>Forinarum et cultores huius loci</i>	Inscribed marble pedestal (93 x 57 x 41 cm) Inscription: <i>sacrorum signum et basim</i>	Votive formula/reason for the dedication: <i>voto suscepto, de suo posuit, / lustrum eiusdem Damario/nis</i>	Church of the Forty Martyrs (S. Pasquale Baylon) at the foot of the Janiculum.	151-300 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.422 = <i>CIL</i> 6.30765; EDR166332 .
M. Verginius Bassus, (centurio) <i>legionis IIII Scythicae</i>	Jupiter Optimus Maximus Balmarcodus	Marble slab (35.8 x 37 x 5 cm)	<i>vot(um) sol(vit)</i>	Unknown	101-300 CE	<i>CIL</i> 6.403; EDR160656 .

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